

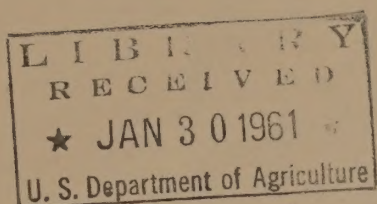
62 Dealer's Prices—1961 Crop Bu

For quantity discounts
please see page three.

A new descriptive and illustrated catalog will be issued in the
fall of 1961. Please keep the 1960 edition in your current file.

Terms and Conditions

Our terms of sale are those customary in our trade; 2% discount for cash payment within ten days from date on invoice; or thirty days net. We sell f.o.b. our farms. Please make all checks payable to Oregon Bulb Farms.



Our business is exclusively wholesale. No orders will be accepted from parties not actually engaged in the seed or nursery trade. While we seldom fail to complete accepted orders, we reserve the right to omit any part of an order, should unexpected or unavoidable shortages occur. We do not substitute unless authorized. With our packaged collections we reserve the right to substitute equal or better varieties in any collection, should an unexpected shortage occur. Where such a substitution is made, the labels will be altered to show exact contents.

All orders shipped at purchaser's expense and risk. We exercise every possible precaution to pack bulbs safely and protect them against damage in transit. We cannot offer any guarantee to that effect. No extra charges are made for delivery to carrier, nor do we charge for containers or packing material. Charges for freight, forwarding and delivery will be collected when the bulbs arrive or, should we prepay all or part of such charges, then we will bill you. These charges are net, not subject to discount.

All quotations are f.o.b. our farms. We realize that many customers would prefer a delivered price. Since we sell all over the United States and in many foreign countries, it is impossible for us to do so. We ship most of our bulbs in chartered pool trucks, consigned to distribution centers in California, Chicago and New York. Stops for partial unloading can usually be arranged for Hamburg, Iowa; and several other points.

We guarantee all varieties to be true to name and description. While we exercise the greatest care to have all stocks pure and true to name and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all stock that may not prove to be so, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and the Oregon Bulb Farms that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original purchase price of the stock.

Prices are quoted subject to stocks being unsold upon receipt of orders. Verbal agreements will not be considered. All orders accepted subject to satisfactory crops. By placing orders, buyers are considered to agree with our terms. If, at the time of shipment, purchasers have not settled their previous year's account, or in the case of unknown customers who cannot supply sufficiently good references, or in the case of unsatisfactory information, we shall be compelled to cancel any orders placed with us.

To offset the rising costs we must ask you to place orders of twenty-five dollars minimum. Orders below that figure will be automatically billed at retail prices.

All shipments bear a certificate of inspection issued by our Oregon Department of Agriculture. It is strictly understood that our customers must assume all risks in regard to entomological or phyto-sanitary requirements of their respective states. Complaints and claims about quality supplied cannot be entertained unless made immediately upon receipt of the bulbs. No warranty is given, express or implied, and we will not be in any way responsible for the results of planting or forcing of any bulbs supplied by us.

OREGON BULB FARMS

Box 512, Gresham, Oregon

Phone: MOhawk 5-4498

Office Hours: (Monday through Friday)
8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Pacific Coast Time

Prices are wholesale and for the trade
only . . . File this price sheet apart from
the catalog.



Dealer's Prices—1961 Crop

OREGON BULB FARM

Wholesale prices for the trade only. All prices per hundred except where noted.

Alphabetical Listing—Leading Varieties—

	Size	3-4"	4-5"	5-6"	6-7"	7-8"	8-9"	9-10"
Afterglow—Bellingham Hybrid		\$	\$	\$ 36	\$	\$ 45	\$	\$
auratum platyphyllum					42	50	60	75
auratum Red Band, selected					100	120	140	
Bellingham Hybrids				24		30		
Black Dragon					60	75	90	
Black Magic Strain					45	60	70	
Buttercup—Bellingham Hybrids				60		75		
Cinnabar				36	45			
Citronella Strain			20	24	30			
Coronado (Rainbow) Hybrids				24	30			
Croesus				24	30			
Destiny				30	36			
Emerald Strain					40	50	60	
Enchantment				20	26			
Fiesta Hybrids			18	24	28			
Firecrown				60	75			
Fireflame				40	50			
Golden Chalice Hybrids			18	24	30			
Golden Clarion Strain					40	45	50	60
Golden Splendor Strain					50	56	60	72
Golden Sunburst Strain					40	45	50	60
Green Dragon					60	75	90	
Green Magic Strain					50	60	70	
Green Mountain Strain					40	50	60	
Harmony				24	30			
Heart's Desire Strain					60	75	90	
Imperial Crimson Strain					200			
Jillian Wallace				150	200			
Joan Evans				24	30			
Lemon Cup					40	45	60	
Limelight (F.C.C.)					100	120	140	
longiflorum Croft					24	30	45	
longiflorum Estate					24	30	45	
Marlyn Ross— <i>L. wilsoni flavum</i>			30	36				
Mid-Century, Mixed Colors				20	24			
Moonlight Strain					75	90	100	
Olympic Hybrids				16	24	26	30	36
Olympic Hybrids Select					40	50	60	70
Palomino				100	120			
Pink Perfection Strain					60	75	90	
Prosperity				30	36			
pumilum (tenuifolium)		12	18					
pumilum—Golden Gleam		12	18					
regale Royal Gold					40	45	48	
Sentinel Strain					50	60	70	
Shuksan				50		60		
speciosum Red Champion Strain					30	36	45	
speciosum White Champion Strain					45	56	72	
Sunset Lily— <i>L. pardalinum giganteum</i>				24		30		
Sunburst Strain—New Improved					32	36	40	
Sunstar				60	75			
Tabasco				60	75			
Valencia				24	30			

HARLEQUIN HYBRIDS
5-7" — 75¢ EACH

Jan de Graaff

OREGON BULB FARMS

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were brought indoors on February 25th and flowered well.

Subsequently, it occurred to us that these tall, beautiful, exotic lilies in pots might have some application for important social functions, such as weddings, funerals or merely as out-of-the ordinary decoration for special occasions. To this end we have tested them in two large society weddings, where they have been used to decorate both the altar and reception room; in special department store functions such as an Easter Show and in more informal house decorations, for cocktail parties and the like. On all of these occasions, the lilies were the main topic of conversation.

There is no doubt that the florist seeking some impressive and exotic material to decorate a bank or store for an important function could use these pot-grown lilies. They can be exhibited in pots and will last for ten days to two weeks without losing any of their decorative value. As cut flowers, displayed in large vases or urns,

same conditions and for the same length of time. We prefer to ship the bulbs as soon as possible after harvest, assuming that most florists will have cool-storage facilities. If need be, we have facilities here to store the bulbs and can dispatch them after the required pre-cooling period has elapsed. The strains receive the same treatments as the named varieties but, not being quite so uniform, they cannot be made to flower all at one time. In the case of the trumpet lilies, planted one bulb to each large pot, this is a distinct advantage. The pots can be sold as the plants come into flower and the grower need not fear to glut the market with a sudden supply of this high-quality, expensive, and obviously high-priced material. The new Golden Chalice Strain and the Black Magic and Sentinel Strains are so uniform that they would all flower within a week.

From our limited experience, we can state that for early forcing it is better to pot the lilies and keep them

the months of May, June and July, a nice source of income can be obtained from lilies cut from such outdoor plantings. Additionally, there is a certain promotional value in being

able to supply new lilies different from those available in every shop.

For cut flower sales, the following can be recommended for outside planting:

LILIES FOR CUT FLOWER SALES—OUTSIDE PLANTING

	<i>Number of Flowers and Buds Cut</i>	<i>Period Available</i>
Tabasco	3-6 flowers	2 weeks
Harmony	3-5 flowers	7 days
Enchantment	5-7 flowers and buds	10 days
Golden Chalice	3-5 flowers	3-4 weeks May
Joan Evans	2-4 flowers	10 days
Destiny	2-4 flowers	10 days (finished 3rd week in June)

TRUMPET LILIES—Plant for two years—cut second year only.

	<i>Number of Flowers and Buds Cut</i>	<i>Period Available</i>
Olympic Select	4-8 flowers	2 weeks
Olympic Hybrids	4-8 flowers	2 weeks
Sentinel	4-8 flowers	1 week
Green Magic	4-8 flowers	10 days
Black Magic	4-8 flowers	10 days
Pink Perfection	4-8 flowers	2 weeks
Golden Clarion	4-8 flowers	2 weeks
Sunburst Strain	5-7 (fine for corsages)	3 weeks
Auratum	3-6 flowers	3-weeks July and Aug.
Speciosum (new hybrids)	3-4	3 weeks

In every instance, if only short stems are cut, or flowers and pedicel

only, the bulb will not be hurt and will flower again the next year.



b. This small greenhouse is growing *L. auratum* variety, *virginale* and Red Band Strain—all recommended for decorative purposes.

they will last at least a full week, at room temperatures of 70 degrees or more. Rising to a full six feet height, carrying from ten to fifteen huge flowers, the stems are most impressive.

The great substance and lasting quality of these lilies was amply demonstrated by experimental shipments abroad. Both in 1959 and again in 1960, flowers cut from the open field were shipped by us to England and Holland, via B. O. A. C.'s efficient air freight. Not only did the flowers arrive in fine condition; but they lasted for a full week, after being put on display, and compared very favorably with similar flowers cut locally by British and Dutch growers. The fact that our Oregon-grown flowers, shipped some 6,000 miles, won the major Floriade award over all other entries, proves that the quality of arrival must have been good.

As growers of this material we are well aware of the responsibility the forcing of such stocks imposes on us. When we deal with named varieties, we insure uniformity by using stock grown, lifted and stored under the

cool for rooting. Such potted bulbs should be kept at a temperature of around 45 degrees Fahrenheit for six weeks. Forcing can then commence at 60 degrees as soon as the shoots emerge. Increase to 70 degrees, if necessary, and cool off again to 65 degrees, or lower if time allows, as the flowers open. The Mid Century lilies which flowered for us in eight weeks from planting had been cooled at 40 degrees for four weeks.

For later flowering, we have held all lily varieties, clones and strains, packed in slightly moist peat moss, in polyethylene-lined cases at a temperature of 34 degrees. Such bulbs have been forced by us quite successfully and with only slight loss in bud count over a long period of time. The latest batch of trumpet lilies this year was potted by us on May 1st and flowered beautifully in less than ninety days.

An entirely different use for the hardy lilies is outside planting and cutting at their normal flowering time. With more and more weddings and other functions occurring during



c. Pre-cooled lilies potted after normal sales season ended grew well in various containers. Aluminum pots in foreground hold late flowering type.



d. Lilies in containers are used to decorate house entrance. Varieties shown here include Cinnabar, Harmony, Enchantment and Tabasco—all Mid-Century Hybrids.

NEW GREENHOUSE LILIES

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ JAN 30 1961 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture



a. Enchantment—a hybrid lily of the Mid-Century group—forced in a small flat.

by JAN DE GRAAFF

A few years ago, Dr. S. L. Emsweller, head of the ornamental plants section of the United States Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md., reported that some of the new hybrid garden lilies could be made to flower more quickly by giving them a low-temperature storage period. The varieties used in this experiment were the upright-flowering Enchantment, a vibrant, orange-red; Cinnabar, a rich mahogany red; Joan Evans, a warm, golden-yellow; and the outward-facing Fireflame, a brilliant, deep mahogany-red.

Subsequent trials in commercial greenhouses have shown that other upright-flowering varieties, such as Croesus, a lovely golden yellow; Destiny, a cool lemon-yellow; and Tabasco, Firecrown and Sunstar, fiery red, lend themselves well to pre-cooling and forcing. The Golden Chalice Strain, while not uniform, also flowered extremely early and well. This Golden Chalice Strain of upright-flowering, umbellatum-type lilies, all golden yellow, contains good cut flowers. From this strain also some good clones have been tested as pot and cut flower plants for florist's use. Varieties such as Mogul and Golden Wonder, while too expensive as yet for commercial prices, have shown up well in several experimental plantings.

In the original Beltsville experiment ten bulbs of each variety were

planted in the greenhouse on arrival, October 20th. The remaining 90 were divided into three lots of 30 each. A lot of each variety was stored at each of the following temperatures: 31, 40 and 50 degrees Fahrenheit. On November 30th, after 37 days of storage, ten bulbs of each variety were removed from each storage and temperature lot and planted in the greenhouse. A second group of bulbs was removed and planted on January 14th, a third on February 25th.

It was hoped to have some of these lilies in bloom for a flower show held from March 6th to 12th. About the middle of February it was evident that some of the plants would be in flower too early for the show and some of these were removed from a warm (60 degree night temperature) to a cold (45 to 55 degrees) greenhouse, where flowering was retarded; the plants were in fine condition for the show.

The results of this experiment demonstrated that these varieties performed much better when the bulbs were given cold storage. The 10 bulbs planted at once did not flower, on the average, until March 28th; those stored 37 days at the three temperatures, 31, 40 and 50, all bloomed at about the same time, on February 19th. Those bulbs stored for 82 days and planted January 14th flowered from March 20th to 27th. The last lots, planted on February 25th after

124 days of storage, were just starting to flower in late April and finished about May 10th.

The quality of the flowers and plants was much improved by cold storage of the bulbs and the flower yield was greater following storage at 31 and 40. The bulbs stored at 50 degrees produced about the same number of flowers as those given no pre-planting storage.

Recent recommendations by Neil W. Stuart, Crops Research Division at Beltsville, Maryland, include the following: Better-looking plants are produced if the bulbs are potted and pre-cooled in a coldframe or bulb cellar for about two months prior to forcing. The exact temperature seems unimportant so long as it falls between 40 and 60 degrees while the daily fluctuations may be even wider. During this pre-cooling period roots are produced, the bulb sprouts, nodes are close together and full-length, or nearly full-length, leaves are produced immediately above the soil surface during forcing. Such plants are usually shorter and have more buds than similar bulbs potted and forced immediately after cold storage. In either case about 90 days should be allowed for forcing at 60 degrees night temperature. If the flowers are too advanced, for instance if it is intended to sell these lilies at Easter or some other definite date, the pots can be stored at 40 degrees in the dark

when the first bud is a day from opening, and held for two weeks or more without harm.

Following the authoritative statements of these experts, we offer our own observations with some hesitancy. Our experience with pre-cooled, forced lilies is limited to purely experimental lots, forced in order to have earlier flowers and pollen for hybridizing purposes. Our greenhouse temperatures are controlled by the needs of crops of hybrid lily seed. Following Dr. Emsweller's recommendations, we found that the cold storage of trumpet lilies and *L. speciosum* and *L. auratum* varieties also accelerated flowering and that their quality was in no way impaired by this treatment. It is only after long storage, four months or more, that the bud count is reduced.

Subsequently, we tested large groups of the best golden yellow, pink and ivory-tinted trumpet lilies—such as the Golden Clarion, Pink Perfection and Green Dragon Strains—and found that all of these could be flowered in May without any difficulty. The early-flowering, white trumpet lilies of the Sentinel Strain flowered well in April. All were grown in large pots, twelve inches in diameter, five bulbs planted in each pot. Pre-cooled at 45 degrees Fahrenheit for six weeks, then potted and plunged outside in a bed covered and surrounded with six inches of peat moss, the pots

GRESHAM, OREGON, U. S. A.—DEALER'S PRICES 1961 CROP

All prices per hundred—except where noted. F.O.B. our farms, subject to prior sale. For terms and discounts see below.

Alphabetical Listing—Lily Species—Wild Lilies—Rare and Otherwise—

	Size	3-4"	4-5"	5-6"	6-7"	7-8"	8-9"	9-10"
amabile		\$ 24	\$ 30	\$ 36	\$	\$	\$	\$
amabile luteum		30	36	45				
auratum var. platyphyllum					42	50	60	75
auratum var. pictum*					300			
auratum var. rubro-vittatum*					300			
auratum var. rubrum*					300			
auratum var. Red Band Selections					100	120	140	
browni var. australe					200			
cernuum		30	36					
concolor		30	36					
concolor var. coridion		100						
formosanum var. pricei		18	24					
formosanum Wallace Strain		36	44					
formosanum var. wilsoni		18	24					
japonicum			45	50				
lankongense		24	30					
longiflorum var. croft					24	30	45	
longiflorum var. estate					24	30	45	
martagon				60	75			
martagon var. album				75	90			
martagon var. dalmaticum				100	120			
monadelphum			100	120				
nepalense var. robusta		100						
papilliferum		200						
pumilum (tenuifolium)		12	18					
pumilum var. Golden Gleam		12	18					
regale					12	15	18	24
rubellum			100					
speciosum Red Champion Strain					30	36	45	
speciosum White Champion					45	56	72	
taliense		120						
wilsoni var. flavum (Marlyn Ross)			30	36				

*Available on early orders only.

It is obvious and customary in the trade that large orders, especially those calling for a number of cases of a variety, merit a better price than small orders. We also feel that we owe something to the firms that issue attractive catalogs and thus help us to promote the sale of our material. Finally, many of our customers stock our bulbs in order to serve other dealers and must, therefore, have some special price concession. For these reasons, we have decided upon a definite scale of discounts, as follows, and orders

from \$100.00 to \$500.00 will earn a 10% discount; from \$500.00 to \$1,000.00 will earn a 15% discount; from \$1,000.00 to \$2,500.00 will earn a 20% discount; from \$2,500.00 and over will earn a 25% discount.

These discounts are for all combined purchases in the full calendar year and are in addition to the usual 2% for cash within ten days from date of invoice.

The Complete Book of Lilies—by F. F. Rockwell, Esther Grayson and Jan de Graaff, is being printed by Doubleday & Co., Inc. This fine, new color-illustrated volume will retail at \$5.95. Orders will be filled, at wholesale cost price, as soon as we receive our copies.

Lily Retail Folder—1961. With this price list you will find a sample copy of our 1961 retail folder. Additional copies are available at \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per hundred and \$65.00 per thousand, all postpaid. For larger quantities, please write.

Descriptive Catalog—A new descriptive and illustrated catalog is in preparation. We expect to name a number of new clones during the 1961 flowering season and will have some fine new photographs to include. In the meantime, please keep our 1960 descriptive catalog in your current file.

The New Book of Lilies—by Jan de Graaff—is now completely sold out.

GROUP LISTING

Prices shown here are for good flowering sizes.

MID-CENTURY HYBRIDS—5-6"	Price Per 100
Cinnabar	\$36.00
Croesus	24.00
Destiny	30.00
Enchantment	20.00
Fireflame	40.00
Harmony	24.00
Joan Evans	24.00
Prosperity	30.00
Valencia	24.00
Mixture—all colors and types	20.00

MID-CENTURY NOVELTIES—5-6"	Price Per 100
Firecrown	\$ 60.00
Orange Perfection	100.00
Palomino	100.00
Tabasco	60.00
Sunstar	60.00

HOLLANDICUM TYPES (early, upright—5-6")	Price Per 100
Coronado (Rainbow) Hybrids	\$ 24.00
Golden Chalice Hybrids	24.00
Golden Wonder	90.00

BELLINGHAM HYBRIDS—5-7"	Price Per 100
Afterglow	\$ 36.00
Buttercup	60.00
Shuksan	50.00
Sunset	24.00
Mixed Colors—New Strain	24.00

FIESTA HYBRIDS—5-6"	Price Per 100
Bronzino Strain	\$ 75.00
Burgundy Strain	75.00
Citronella Strain	24.00
Golden Wedding Strain	60.00
Many Moons, New	150.00
Mixed Colors—New Strain	24.00

BACKHOUSE HYBRIDS—6-7"	Price Per 100
Paisley Strain, New	\$200.00

AURELIAN HYBRIDS—6-7"	Price Per 100
Trumpet Types	
African Queen Strain	\$120.00
Golden Clarion Strain	40.00
Golden Splendor Strain	50.00
Limelight	100.00
Moonlight Strain	75.00
Bowl-Shaped Types	
Heart's Desire Strain	\$ 60.00
New Era	100.00
T. A. Havemeyer	100.00
Sunburst Types	
Bright Star	\$ 60.00
Coraline	60.00
Golden Sunburst	40.00
Happy Day	150.00
Ivoryine	75.00
Lemon Cup	40.00
Silverine	200.00
Silver Sunburst	200.00
Stardust	150.00
Thunderbolt	150.00
Mixture, all colors	32.00

TRUMPET LILIES—6-7"	Price Per 100
Black Dragon	\$ 60.00
Black Magic Strain	45.00
Emerald Isle	300.00
Emerald Strain	40.00
Green Dragon	60.00
Green Magic Strain	50.00
Green Mountain Hybrids	40.00
Olympic Hybrids	24.00
Olympic Hybrids—Select	40.00
Pink Perfection Strain	60.00
Red Gold Strain	300.00
Regale	12.00
Royal Gold Strain	40.00
Sentinel Strain	50.00

1961 INTRODUCTIONS	Price Per 100
Happy Day, Sunburst Type	\$150.00
Many Moons, Fiesta Strain	150.00
Silverine, Sunburst Type	200.00
Thunderbolt, Sunburst Type	150.00

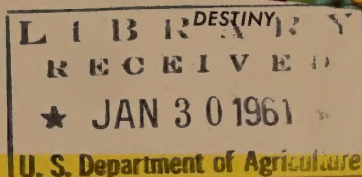
AURATUM HYBRIDS	Price Per 100
Empress of India, each	\$ 50.00
Hybrid Red Band Strain (new, disease-resistant strain)	200.00
Imperial Crimson Strain	200.00
Jamboree Strain	200.00
Jillian Wallace	150.00
Pink Beauty Strain, each	6.00
Pink Diamond Strain, each	6.00
Pink Glory Strain, each	5.00
White Pearl Strain, each	12.00

Mid-century

HYBRID LILIES



SUNSTAR



DESTINY — a cool, purest lemon-yellow, upright-flowering, most attractive lily. As many as six large flowers open at one time; carried well above the lustrous dark-green foliage on three to four foot tall stems. A.M., R.H.S.

SUNSTAR — first of a new strain of dazzling vermilion-red lilies; color holds in hottest sun; from three to five feet tall, slender stems, five to seven star-shaped flowers, June flowering.

TABASCO — July-flowering, chestnut-red flowers, five to seven on five-foot stems — a great garden lily, forces well, recommended.

OTHER JAN DE GRAAFF INTRODUCTIONS — NOT ILLUSTRATED

CINNABAR — a strong-stemmed, vivid maroon-red, upright-flowering lily with well-spaced flowers. Fine for forcing and for outside planting in light shade or full sun, June flowering.

CROESUS — tall, upright-flowering lily with large, goblet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers, nicely marked with near-black spots. Great substance, long-lasting. Vigorous, hardy, free-flowering and resistant to pests and diseases. Flowers early in July.

ENCHANTMENT — an upright lily of excellent habit, with many well-formed flowers of a vibrant, nasturtium-red color. Full of life and depth, the color blazes in the sun and, even on dark days, the glow of Enchantment can be seen for miles. This lily, which has been so well-endowed by nature, carries large numbers of bulbils in the axils of the leaves. U.S. Plant Patent No. 862. F.C.C., R.H.S.

FIREFLAME — outward-facing, with large, widely-expanded, crimson-red flowers of great substance. A most unusual lily of exceptional value as a border plant, pot plant and cut-flower, in arrangements and for startling, unusual corsages.

HARMONY — a wide-petaled, upright-flowering lily in shades of rich and brilliant orange; long pedicels, large flowers; fine for cutting and large flower arrangements. Harmony is the best of all Mid-Century lilies for forcing. A.M., R.H.S.

PROSPERITY — lovely, cool, lemon-yellow, outward-facing flowers. Plants stand better than four feet tall and make clumps through natural division. Extremely vigorous, hardy and apparently disease-resistant, a sensational garden plant.

TABASCO

The Wonderful World of SPECIES (WILD) LILIES



L. CERNUUM — a lovely wild lily from Korea, flowers in July, from two to three feet tall, up to a dozen nodding, pink, fragrant flowers, very hardy. Ideal for hybridizing.



L. MONADELPHUM — Oregon-raised seedlings of this charming, early-flowering species. Scented, large flowers. Prefers semi-shade and humus-rich soil.



L. PAPILLIFERUM — most rare, true Turk's Cap lily from Yunnan. Very scarce; believed to be hardy; very unusual and attractive dwarf plant.



L. LANKONGENSE — scented, recurved, pendant flowers of lovely rose coloring, deepening with age; flowers in August on three to five foot stems. Strongly recommended.



L. TALIENSE — tall, wiry stems with many recurved, pendant, chalk-white flowers, spotted with purple, nicely scented, easily grown. Very rare, recommended.

L. MARTAGON ALBUM

WORLD-FAMOUS LILIES



FIESTA HYBRIDS

As many as 20 nicely-spaced reflexed and nodding flowers in colors that range from pale straw-yellow through vivid reds, blazing oranges to deepest maroon-reds; lightly sprinkled with small maroon-black dots. Lately, entirely new colors have shown up in this strain, intermediate pastels and shades like burnt sienna and terracotta, as well as some fascinating bicolors, such as yellow and red; orange and maroon, etc. These gay, cheerful lilies grow on wiry stems and give us one of the brightest patches of color during July.

BRONZINO STRAIN — a new selection from Fiesta Hybrid seedlings which consists of amber, sable and chocolate-colored flowers. Some of them are in definitely bicolor shades of sand and sable, mahogany and teak or amber and gold-topaz.

BURGUNDY STRAIN — glowing cherry-red, deepest claret and subdued burgundy or port-wine colored flowers. No chemist could produce a range of colors in all tones and shades of red, as varied, as gay and attractive as those prevailing in this strain.

CITRONELLA STRAIN — a golden and lemon-yellow strain. The plants reach a height of from four to five feet and carry as many as thirty large recurved flowers — all of them spotted with small black dots. The slim, columnar type of inflorescence and the short pedicels give great character to this strain. Ideal for cutting and for flower arrangements. Floriade Certificate 1960.

BELLINGHAM HYBRID—BUTTERCUP — a lovely, vigorous lily with bright yellow, maroon-spotted flowers, good habit and form. Multiplies rapidly to form large clumps with an abundance of tall stalks with many flowers.

IMPERIAL CRIMSON STRAIN — the finest of the famed *L. speciosum* x *L. auratum* hybrids; intensely rich crimson-red color; flowers fully eight inches across, carried on six-foot stems; August-flowering, most impressive novelty we have offered; quantity limited.

BRONZINO STRAIN



BURGUNDY STRAIN



CITRONELLA STRAIN





PAISLEY HYBRIDS



SILVER SUNBURST STRAIN

Cultural Instructions for Lilies

Soils and Location: Lilies must have perfect drainage such as a gentle slope can provide. Air drainage too is important, for a good breeze can keep many garden pests and diseases away. If your site is level and the soil heavy, then prepare raised beds for the bulbs. Take care not to damage the roots in planting.

Sun or Shade: Lilies need sunlight, at least until 2 p.m. Filtered sunlight or semi-shade may bring out the more delicate colors, but they tend to make weak stems and soft flowers. Do not plant near house walls, walks or drives that reflect sunlight or heat.

Depth of Planting: *L. candidum* should be planted with not more than one inch of settled soil over the top of the bulbs. All others need not more than four inches of soil over them.

Mulch and Groundcover: Lilies are grass feeders and root deeply. They need a porous, well-aerated soil, rich in humus and well-balanced plant food. They like a good mulch of well-rotted cow manure, rich compost or decaying leafmold, and this can be applied several times during the growing season. The mulch keeps the soil cool, discourages weed growth and eliminates the need for surface cultivation which might hurt the stem roots. Shallow-rooted ground cover keeps the ground shaded and is beneficial. Do not expect your lilies to compete with strong-growing perennials or shrubs.

Cutting Flowers: Like all plants, lilies need their stems and foliage to build for next year's growth. Cutting the **flowers only**, preventing them from setting seed, is beneficial. Cutting the foliage is harmful in direct proportion to the amount taken. Cutting stems with foliage year after year will definitely kill the plant.

Fertilizers: Natural fertilizers are ideal. A handful of balanced fertilizer scattered over every few feet, a pound of wood ashes per every twenty square feet, and such applications repeated two or three times during the growing season, will help to keep the lilies strong and healthy. If your soil and water are alkaline, then two or three times during the growing season scatter a pinch or two of agricultural sulphur over the soil and water it in. Peat moss, being slightly acid, is good for lilies. It provides an ideal medium for the stem roots, when used as a mulch.

On Arrival: Lily bulbs are never completely dormant. They must be received as soon as possible after digging, hence orders should be placed with your dealer as early as possible. If slightly limp after their long trip, place them in wet peat moss for a few days. They will soon freshen up and should then be planted immediately. Never plant new bulbs where other lilies have failed to grow and never plant in heavy, soggy soil. They cannot be treated like tulip or daffodil bulbs which can be dried out and go completely dormant. **Drainage is paramount.**

Pot Culture: The soil mixture must be loose and porous. Two parts sandy loam, one of leafmold and one of sand is good. An inch of gravel should be placed in the bottom for drainage. Fill the pot half full of soil mix, add a handful of sand, set the bulb on the sand, then surround with more sand. The pot is then filled with soil mix, watered, labeled, staked and placed in a cool place until spring.

Spraying: Control aphids and fungus diseases with the same sprays used for roses.



PINK PERFECTION STRAIN



GREEN DRAGON (CLONE)



Jan de Graaff

Oregon-grown lilies gained a major Honors Award at the Floriade in Rotterdam, Holland, in 1960, as well as four Floriade Certificates and First Prize in the Lily Division. Both in 1958 and 1959 they gained the coveted John Lindley Medal when shown at the Royal Horticultural Society's Special Lily Show. All exhibits were made with flowers cut in Oregon and shipped abroad.

ILLUSTRATED

PAISLEY HYBRIDS—a strain of hybrid lilies of transcendent beauty in all the lovely colors of the well-known Paisley shawls. The flowers are recurved, and range from ivory-white through yellow and orange, lilac to tangerine and mahogany, all with tiny maroon dots. June-flowering, these beautiful lilies may take a year to "settle in," but, once established, will continue to grow and multiply. They prefer a neutral soil and can even stand some lime.

SILVER SUNBURST STRAIN—Aurelian hybrids with broad-petaled, star-shaped ivory and pure white flowers. Tall, late July-flowering; magnificent garden plants.

BLACK DRAGON (Clone)—the inside of the flower is of purest white; the outside is a rich purple-brown, margined white. The vigor of this named variety is amazing. The plants stand fully six feet high. They bear a dozen or more huge flowers in a perfect candleabra—well spaced, on long and strong pedicels. Floriade Certificate 1960.

PINK PERFECTION STRAIN—flowers are suffused a deep fuchsia-pink, extending over the inner, as well as the outer, surface of the petals. These lilies are a true pink in cool climates and may not show such deep color when grown in regions where warm nights prevail during the flowering season.

GREEN DRAGON (Clone)—the finest chartreuse-colored, bowl-shaped named trumpet lily variety that has appeared in all our Olympic Hybrids. Magnificent garden plant; fine for hybridizing.

HARLEQUIN HYBRIDS—a new, very hardy, hybrid strain derived from *L. cernuum*, in colors that vary from ivory-white, through lilac and old rose to violet and purple, with shades of salmon, terra-cotta and amber-pink. Mature plants will carry from twelve to fifteen flowers, all fully recurved and borne on short pedicels on five foot stems; June flowering.

GOLDEN SUNBURST STRAIN—these Aurelian hybrid lilies are tall and produce on long pedicels large, widely expanded, star-shaped flowers of a rich golden-yellow color. July flowering, recommended.

GREEN MAGIC STRAIN—loveliest, bowl-shaped, cool green lilies. Color bleaches to ivory in hot weather; plant in light shade and enjoy these finest of all delicate-colored lilies. Tall, July-flowering.

GOLDEN CLARION STRAIN—dependable, vigorous, golden garden plants that will thrive wherever a Regal lily can be grown. July-flowering; from five to seven feet tall when well-grown. Some plants have entirely self-colored yellow flowers, others show distinct wine-red stripes on the reverse of the petals.

NOT ILLUSTRATED

OLYMPIC HYBRIDS—large, formal, waxy, white flowers, characteristic of the trumpet lily family. Both of unusual substance and vigor and exhibiting ideal placement. The flowers are wide-flaring, open, often bowl-shaped, usually having brown or light green exterior and are very large.

LIMELIGHT (Clone)—this fine variety was first shown by us in London, England, at the July 1, 1958, Royal Horticultural Society's Show, and again by H. M. Crown Commissioners in 1959, when it received the coveted First Class Certificate. Limelight is a soft, greenish-yellow, almost a true chartreuse, bowl-shaped lily. It is tall, vigorous and prolific. Floriade Certificate 1960.

ROYAL GOLD—THE GOLDEN REGAL—golden-yellow, true-breeding strain of the Regal Lily. The flowers have a most attractive, shiny, glistening surface which adds to their beauty.

GOLDEN SPLENDOR STRAIN—is of deepest gold with a strongly contrasting distinct maroon stripe on the reverse of the petals. The Golden Splendor Strain contains nothing but magnificent, vigorous, tall and most impressive lilies.

MOONLIGHT STRAIN—lovely chartreuse-green and apple-yellow-green colored trumpet lilies. There is no hint of brown on the reverse of the petals—rather, the flowers may have a light green-white central vein. The flowers are almost bowl-shaped; the petals slightly pointed. Strong-growing, hardy and robust, these lilies blend with other summer-flowering plants to make a rare picture in the garden.

THREE NEW LILIES

LEMON CUP—an Aurelian clone of the Sunburst type, pure lemon-yellow color, both inside and out. Its numerous flowers are carried on long and wiry pedicels on a very stiff and strong stem, fully six feet in height. This is a grand lily for the border. It multiplies well, both by natural division of the bulb and by numerous bulbets forming on the stem just under the surface.

CORALINE—an Aurelian clone of the Sunburst type, with very large flowers. The color is a soft apricot inside and out, paling slightly toward the tips of the perianth segments. Buds are green. The habit of the plant is excellent—a straight, sturdy and stiff stem, broad leaves. Propagates freely from many underground bulbets. Grows to six feet. A fine border plant.

IVORINE—an Aurelian clone of the Sunburst type. The entire flower is of a nice, pure ivory shade, of heavy substance, good form and carried on long, sturdy pedicels. Late-flowering, this tall plant with numerous flowers makes a delightful picture in the border and lasts unusually well. It is the tallest of our Sunburst clones and one of the very prettiest.



GREEN MAGIC STRAIN



GOLDEN CLARION STRAIN



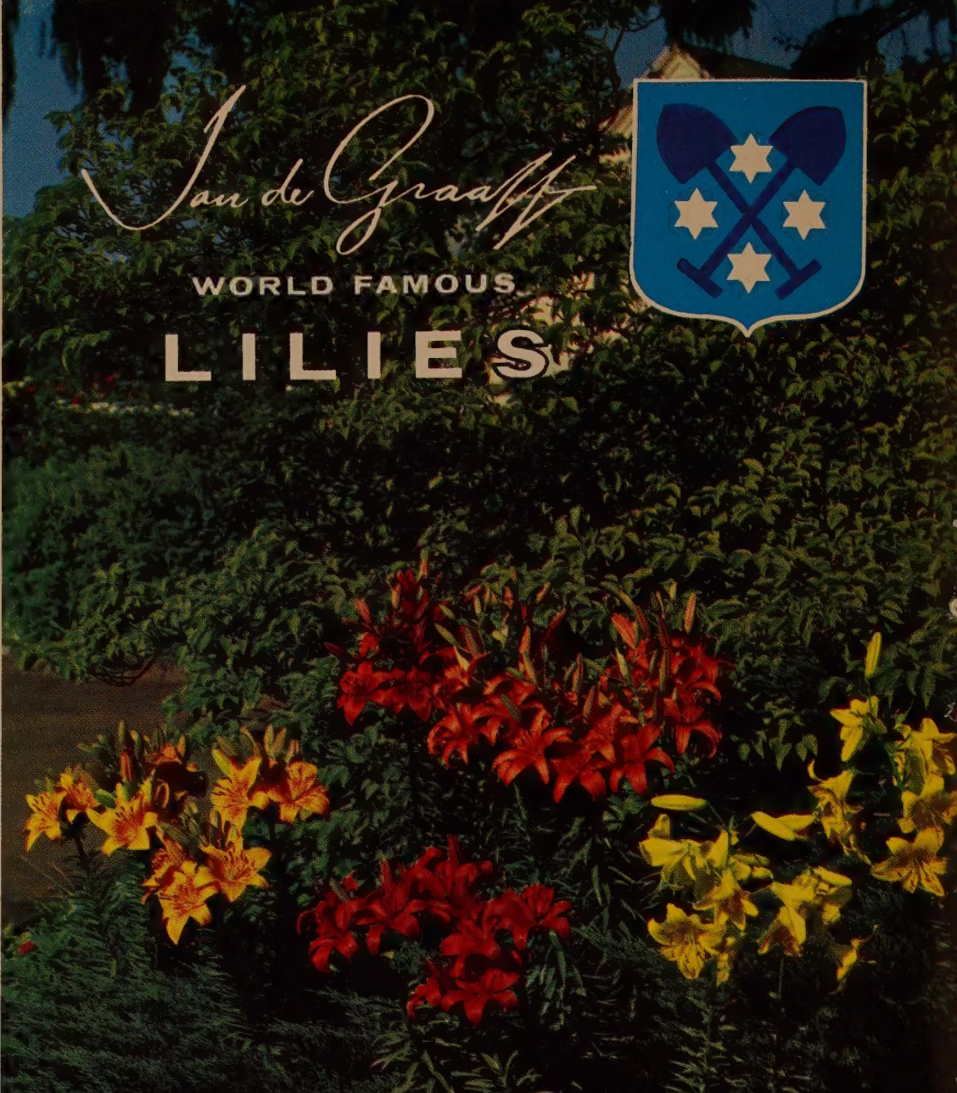
HARLEQUIN HYBRIDS

Mid-Century Lilies — HARMONY, CINNABAR, ENCHANTMENT, TABASCO, PROSPERITY

Jan de Graaff

WORLD FAMOUS

LILIES



Oregon grown

HEALTHY HYBRID LILIES



SENTINEL STRAIN — lilies of impeccable form. The flowers open very wide and are almost bowl-shaped, of purest white with a soft golden throat and strongly contrasting dark brown pollen. Standing, when fully grown, from five to six feet tall and carrying up to twenty huge flowers, beautifully spaced on long pedicels in a magnificent, towering pyramid, this Sentinel Strain is of amazing uniformity and elegance. July flowering.

SENTINEL STRAIN



Dealer's Prices — 1961 Crop

Shipping weights

Our packed cases weigh approximately sixty pounds. The lilies are packed as follows:

3-4"	600 bulbs per case
4-5"	500 bulbs per case
5-6"	300 bulbs per case
6-7"	200 bulbs per case
7-8"	175 bulbs per case
8-9"	125 bulbs per case
9-10"	75 bulbs per case
10-11"	75 bulbs per case
11-12"	60 bulbs per case
12"	50 bulbs per case

The display packs weigh approximately thirty-five pounds.

To Our Friends and Customers Abroad:

While we are delighted to fill orders from abroad, it should be remembered that quantities are usually small and the number of documents involved, very large. Our farms are situated twenty-five miles from the nearest Federal and State certifying offices. We cannot ask the inspectors to come out at frequent intervals.

For this reason, we will have to assemble all foreign orders and have them inspected at one time. Experience has shown us that the best time to do this is *The Second Week of October* of each year.

As soon as the inspection is made, we shall dispatch the bulbs as per your instructions. Small shipments can be shipped by parcel post or air freight. Larger quantities travel safely in the vegetable or chill rooms of steamers leaving from the port of Portland, Oregon.

If you plan to order from us this year, then may we ask you to do so early to allow us time to obtain and prepare all documents in advance. Orders received too late to be included in the general inspection will be held until another year.

STORE COLLECTION — B-1

In display box with color banner.

	Size	
25 Enchantment	5-6"	20¢ ea. \$ 5.00
25 Fiesta Hybrids	5-6"	24¢ ea. 6.00
25 Golden Chalice	5-6"	24¢ ea. 6.00
25 Mid-Century Hybrids	5-6"	20¢ ea. 5.00
25 Olympic Hybrids	6-7"	24¢ ea. 6.00
25 Valencia	5-6"	24¢ ea. 6.00

Each lot packed with peatmoss, twenty-five bulbs of each variety, in bulb pack with cultural instructions.

B-1—150 bulbs in all, offered	\$32.00
Catalog value wholesale	34.00
Minimum retail value, 50¢ per bulb	75.00

FORCING COLLECTION — B-2

In attractive shipping crate.

	Size	
25 Harmony	5-6"	24¢ ea.
25 Destiny	5-6"	30¢ ea.
25 Joan Evans	5-6"	24¢ ea.
25 Croesus	5-6"	24¢ ea.
25 Enchantment	5-6"	20¢ ea.
25 Cinnabar	5-6"	36¢ ea.

Each lot packed with peatmoss, twenty-five bulbs of each variety, in bulb pack, with cultural instructions.

B-2—150 bulbs in all offered for	\$36.00
Catalog value wholesale	39.50

DISPLAY COLLECTION — B-3

In polyethylene bags of three bulbs each, with peatmoss and color labels, packed in display box with six compartments, each filled with eight bags, as illustrated.

	Size	Per Bag
Auratum Platyphylum	6-7"	\$ 1.31
Enchantment	5-6"	.65
Golden Clarion	6-7"	1.25
Olympic Hybrids	6-7"	.77
Pink Perfection	6-7"	1.85
Red Champion	6-7"	.95

B-3—Eight bags of each, forty-eight bags in all, offered for	\$48.00
Catalog value wholesale	54.24
Minimum retail value, \$2.00 per bag of three bulbs, or a total of	96.00

GARDEN COLLECTION — B-4

In polyethylene bags of three bulbs each, with peatmoss and color labels, packed in display box with six compartments, each filled with eight bags, as illustrated.

	Size	Per Bag
Bellingham Hybrids	5-7"	\$.77
Cinnabar	5-6"	1.13
Fiesta Hybrids	5-6"	.77
Golden Chalice	5-6"	.77
Prosperity	5-6"	.95
Destiny	5-6"	.95

B-4—Eight bags of each, forty-eight bags in all, offered for	\$40.00
Catalog value wholesale	42.72
Minimum retail value, \$2.00 per bag of three bulbs, or a total of	96.00

CONNOISSEUR COLLECTION — B-5

In small bags of one jumbo bulb each.

Packed in polyethylene with color label, sixteen bags of each, forty-eight bags per box.

	Size	Per Bag
Gold Band Lily	8-9"	\$.65
Pink Perfection	8-9"	.95
Golden Clarion	8-9"	.55

48 bulbs, 16 of each type, in display box, offered for	\$32.00
Catalogue value	35.20
Minimum retail value, \$1.50 per bag	72.00

On early orders we can often effect great savings by shipping in pool trucks to large eastern and western distribution centers. Late orders and especially small orders usually travel best via parcel post or railway express. We need not remind our customers that these shipping charges on small lots are very high. Therefore, please order early.

Your Invitation to Visit Us:

The horticultural trade and amateur growers are cordially invited to inspect our stocks. Driving from Portland, either cross the Ross Island bridge, then drive East through Gresham and follow the signs to Dodge Park, where our office and greenhouses are located. Or follow East Burnside Street, by-passing Gresham, to Dodge Park. Office closed on Saturdays and Sundays. Call Mohawk 5-4498 for special appointments. Our production fields are near Canby, Oregon.

North American Lily Society

This Society needs no special introduction. Every dealer should join, if only to receive the fine yearbook edited by Professor George Slate and the excellent bulletins. Membership is four dollars per year and checks should be sent to Ernest F. Stokes, 21 Oakland St., Lexington 73, Mass.

Kodachrome Slide Lecture

A new, magnificent collection of 100 Kodachrome slides with mimeographed outline for a lecture on Lilies is now available from us for a fee of \$5.00 per showing. Write us for further details.



OREGON BULB FARMS

An Oregon Corporation

GRESHAM, OREGON



Mail: BOX 512, GRESHAM, OREGON

Telephone: GRESHAM, MOHAWK 5-4498

Telegrams: PORTLAND, OREGON

Jan de Graaff
President

Dear Friends:

Again a shipping season, our thirty-second and the busiest ever, lies behind us. Concentrating exclusively on the production, promotion and sale of lilies made our task a little easier than in previous years, when daffodils shared the limelight. On the other hand, the growing popularity of the lily brought with it many more inquiries and orders, from abroad as well as from all parts of the North American Continent. Early in the season it already became apparent that our stocks would not be adequate for the demand. For the first time in our history we had to disappoint many buyers. We are carrying over but a very few bulbs for spring sale.

For the fall of 1961 the picture is a little different. We planted back a larger acreage of the finest stock that we have ever grown. All lilies were planted during September and early October, in time to take full advantage of the early fall rains. Already these bulbs have made a good root growth. Yet, in spite of the anticipated larger crop, it will be of great importance that we have your orders early. The tremendous interest that the lily is enjoying has brought all dealers new customers. Again, there will be no surplus, we predict, in 1961.

The cause of the lily was greatly advanced by the many fine flower shows in this country and abroad. The large and widely advertised Floriade in Holland was, probably, the most important international flower show held in recent years. We were fortunate enough to win one of the two major sweepstake awards, as well as the First Prize for lilies and Floriade Certificates for our varieties LIMELIGHT, AFRICAN QUEEN, CITRONELLA and BLACK DRAGON. Lilies were also very much in evidence at several of the Fortnightly Shows of the Royal Horticultural Society in London; at other British shows and at large exhibitions in Belgium and France. Hundreds of thousands of gardeners abroad have now seen the new American lilies. The immediate and tangible result of these shows has been a substantial increase in our foreign business.

The lily shows in our country, although not so well attended as these large foreign and more general exhibitions, attracted many more visitors than in other years. The Madison, Wisconsin international show and annual convention of the North American Lily Society was the highlight of our year. We saw some fine new lilies and met many old friends. We also participated in the regional shows in Middleburg, Virginia; Worcester, Massachusetts; Seattle, Washington; and Portland, Oregon. The current season promises us more and larger regional exhibitions. The North American Lily Society is meeting in Chapel Hill, North Carolina on June 30th and July 1st.

Again, as in previous years, the newspapers, the horticultural and trade magazines and radio and television devoted many good articles and stories to the lily. Slowly and surely the message is coming across—lilies are not difficult. Starting with healthy, American-grown bulbs; delivered on time and with a good root-system, any amateur gardener can, and usually does, have success. A new book, "The Complete Book of Lilies," by F. F. Rockwell, Esther Grayson and Jan de Graaff, is being published by Doubleday & Company of New York. It should be available before lilies are being planted again. It contains much in the way of new information; good, new color plates and a wonderful selection of Virginia Howie's fine drawings. A special announcement will be sent to you, as soon as copies are available.

There will be no new descriptive catalogue this year. When we started assembling the information we found that almost all of it had been printed in the 1960 edition. With many new varieties and strains to be named during the summer, we prefer to wait until next winter. At that time we hope to send to you a complete descriptive catalogue and new color illustrations. There is much more I could tell you about new varieties and our new farms; our new, large greenhouse and of our new buildings and pre-cooling rooms. Nothing is more convincing, however, than a visit to our farms during the flowering season. I sincerely hope that you and your friends will honor us with a visit. Interested gardeners are always welcome.

To all of you who have ordered in the past years, our sincere thanks for the help you have given us in building up this business. To all other dealers on our mailing list, may we suggest that you try some of these fine new lilies and see if you cannot share in the growing demand for them. It has been a pleasure for us to serve the discriminating lily distributors, the world over. We hope that we may continue to do so for many more years.

Sincerely yours,

December, 1960

Jan de Graaff